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EXAMINER

BRAUTIGAM, ALYSA N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2676

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/026,758

Applicant(s)

MCCLELLAND ET AL.

Examiner

Alysa N. Brautigam

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 May 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 23 May 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. With respect to the amended language, wherein the color is "representing a visible wavelength in the electromagnetic spectrum," this is an inherent characteristic of any color which is projected for viewing.
3. Applicant's argument, "Kim's 'binary quality,' such as positive or negative used to assign a phase transition, does not constitute a color...." However, the Examiner asserts that Kim's "binary quality" **establishes the color scheme**, that is, a phase shift in color of 0 to 180 degrees. Applicant further cites the M.P.E.P requirement, "[d]uring patent examination, the pending claims must be "given... [their] broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification," as the basis on which to suggest the claims have been improperly interpreted. However, the Examiner believes the language of the claims is extremely broad and the interpretation is reasonable. For example, a color scheme may simply be a black and white color scheme and could therefore conceivably be any printed or displayed schematic comprising the colors black and white.

Specification

4. Applicant's amendments, see pages 2-3, filed 23 May 2005, with respect to paragraphs 22 and 23 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection to the specification has been withdrawn.

Claim Objections

5. Applicant's amendments, see page 5, filed 23 May 2005, with respect to claim 4 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection to claim 4 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kim et al. (5,883,813).

8. In regards to claim 1, Kim discloses a method of colorizing an electronic schematic including at least one feature (column 3, lines 18-20) comprising the steps of:

- identifying a set of features associated with the electronic schematic to be colorized (column 4, lines 57-58 disclose the features [data structures] including nets and the elements within them; see also Figs 3-7 for examples);
- establishing a color scheme, wherein the color scheme includes a color, representing a visible wavelength in the electromagnetic spectrum, associated with at least one of the features (column 5, lines 18-19 discloses the color scheme as a color and its opposite and the assignment of the colors to the features); and
- automatically colorizing the at least one feature based on the color scheme to generate a colorized schematic (Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20).

9. In regards to claim 2, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim discloses wherein each feature includes one or more elements (Figs 3-7 disclose examples of the nets and the elements within them; column 4, lines 57-60 disclose the input of data structures including "flat data structures" and "hierarchical data structures"), and wherein the step of automatically colorizing the feature includes:

- associating an element with one of the features (Figures 3-7 disclose the nets and their elements; column 5, lines 37-41, 46-50 and column 5, line 65 through column 6, line 6); and
- automatically colorizing the element based on the color scheme (column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

10. In regards to claim 3, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses storing the colorized schematic in an electronic format (column 10, lines 22-28).

11. In regards to claim 4, Kim discloses the method of claim 3, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses:

- obtaining a revised electronic schematic (column 10, lines 22-28 disclose the storage of the schematic; column 5, lines 59-61 disclose the obtaining of the revised schematic data);
- comparing the schematic to the revised electronic schematic to determine revised portions and non-revised portions of the revised electronic schematic (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 12 disclose the comparison of the schematic data to determine the revised and un-revised portions);
- colorizing the non-revised portions based on the stored colorized schematic (Figure 1; column 6, lines 7-10 disclose wherein the non-revised portions are colorized based on the colorization of the revised portion) ;
- associating an element from the revised portions with one of the features (column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 where the net is the feature with which the elements are associated); and
- automatically colorizing the element based on the color scheme (Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

12. In regards to claim 5, Kim discloses the method of claim 2, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses wherein the step of associating an element with one of the features includes:

- selecting a feature (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 provides an example of the process including the selection of a features, i.e., "the net the shapes belong to" or the "new net" to which the elements will belong); and
- selecting at least one element on the schematic to be associated with the selected feature (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 provides an example of the process including the selection of elements including at least one new element).

13. In regards to claim 6, Kim discloses the method of claim 5, wherein the step of selecting at least one element on the schematic includes selecting at least one element in a visual representation of the schematic (Figure 3 and column 6, line 63 through column 7, line 3 disclose the method as applied to a CAD system which provides a visual representation of the schematic).

14. In regards to claim 7, Kim discloses the method of claim 5, wherein the step of selecting at least one element on the schematic includes entering one or more labels associated with the elements (Figure 1 discloses the input [entering] of the CAD design data which would include one or more labels associated with the elements).

15. In regards to claim 8, Kim discloses a computer-readable medium including instructions for performing a method of colorizing an electronic schematic (column 4,

lines 41-42 discloses the method as used in a CAD program where a computer program inherently exists on a computer-readable medium; column 3, lines 18-20) including at least one feature comprising the steps of:

- identifying a set of features on the schematic to be colorized (column 4, lines 57-58 disclose the features [data structures] including nets and the elements within them; see also Figs 3-7 for examples);
- establishing a color scheme, wherein the color scheme includes a color associated at least one of the features (column 5, lines 18-19 discloses the color scheme as a color and its opposite and the assignment of the colors to the features); and
- automatically colorizing the feature based on the color scheme (Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20).

16. In regards to claim 9, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 8, wherein each feature includes one or more elements (Figs 3-7 disclose examples of the nets and the elements within them; column 4, lines 57-60 disclose the input of data structures including "flat data structures" and "hierarchical data structures"), and wherein the step of automatically colorizing the feature includes:

- associating an element with one of the features (Figures 3-7 disclose the nets and their elements; column 5, lines 37-41, 46-50 and column 5, line 65 through column 6, line 6); and
- automatically colorizing the element based on the color scheme (column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

17. In regards to claim 10, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 8, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses storing the colorized schematic in an electronic format (column 10, lines 22-28).

18. In regards to claim 11, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 10, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses:

- obtaining a revised electronic schematic (column 10, lines 22-28 disclose the storage of the schematic; column 5, lines 59-61 disclose the obtaining of the revised schematic data);
- comparing the schematic to the revised electronic schematic to determine revised portions and non-revised portions of the revised electronic schematic (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 12 disclose the comparison of the schematic data to determine the revised and un-revised portions);
- colorizing the non-revised portions based on the stored colorized schematic (Figure 1; column 6, lines 7-10 disclose wherein the non-revised portions are colorized based on the colorization of the revised portion);
- associating an element from the revised portions with one of the features (column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 where the net is the feature with which the elements are associated); and
- automatically colorizing the element based on the color scheme (Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

19. In regards to claim 12, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 9, as contained hereinabove. In addition, Kim further discloses wherein the step of associating an element with one the features includes:

- selecting a feature (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 provides an example of the process including the selection of a features, i.e., "the net the shapes belong to" or the "new net" to which the elements will belong); and
- selecting at least one element on the schematic to be associated with the selected feature (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 provides an example of the process including the selection of elements including at least one new element).

20. In regards to claim 13, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the step of selecting at least one element on the schematic includes selecting at least one element in a visual representation of the schematic (Figure 3 and column 6, line 63 through column 7, line 3 disclose the method as applied to a CAD system which provides a visual representation of the schematic).

21. In regards to claim 14, Kim discloses the computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the step of selecting at least one element on the schematic includes entering one or more labels associated with the elements (Figure 1 discloses the input [entering] of the CAD design data which would include one or more labels associated with the elements).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

22. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

23. Claims 15-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (5,883,813) in view of Maeda et al. (5,966,310).

24. In regards to claim 15, Kim discloses a system configured to colorize an electronic schematic including a set of features, as disclosed hereinabove in regards to claim 1. While Kim discloses the system for colorizing an electronic schematic and indicates the system is manifested in a computing environment, Kim does not specifically disclose the system components. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, the system comprising:

- a processor (column 13, lines 29-30 disclose the invention embodied on a personal computer where it is inherent that a computer has a processor); and
- a memory wherein the memory includes a colorization module configured to colorize the electronic schematic (column 2, lines 63-65 disclose the memory as having; column 2, lines 44-47 disclose the graphics processing means which is equivalent to the "colorization module" disclosed by applicant as they are both software modules designed to colorize the schematic or design).

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It is further noted that both Kim and Maeda refer to their inventions as usable in a CAD environment. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

25. In regards to claim 16, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 15, wherein the memory further includes a computer-aided design module configured to prepare the electronic schematic (Maeda: column 8, lines 54-55; column 9, lines 34-38).

26. In regards to claim 17, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 16, wherein the colorization module is software configured to work with the computer-aided design module during colorization of the electronic schematic (column 9, lines 34-38 disclose the CAD module configures to work with the colorization module [graphics module]).

27. In regards to claim 18, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 16, further including an output module for providing the colorized schematic to one or more of a display device, a printer, or a storage medium (Maeda: column 9, lines 39-40).

28. In regards to claim 19, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 16, further including an input module for receiving inputs from one or more of a

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keyboard, a point-and-click device, or a storage medium reader (Maeda: column 8, lines 58-62 disclose various input devices).

29. In regards to claim 20, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 16, wherein the colorization module is configured to enable the processor to perform the following steps:

- identify a set of features on the original electronic schematic to be colorized (Kim: column 4, lines 57-58 disclose the features [data structures] including nets and the elements within them; see also Figs 3-7 for examples);
- establish a color scheme, wherein the color scheme includes a color associated with at least one of the features (Kim: column 5, lines 18-19 discloses the color scheme as a color and its opposite and the assignment of the colors to the features);
- associate an element with one of the features (Kim: Figures 3-7 disclose the nets and their elements; column 5, lines 37-41, 46-50 and column 5, line 65 through column 6, line 6); and
- automatically colorize the element based on the color scheme automatically colorizing the feature based on the color scheme (Kim: Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an

electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

30. In regards to claim 21, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 17, wherein the colorization module is further configured to instruct the processor to further perform the following steps:

- store the colorized schematic in an electronic format (column 10, lines 22-28);
- obtain a revised electronic schematic (Kim: column 10, lines 22-28 disclose the storage of the schematic; column 5, lines 59-61 disclose the obtaining of the revised schematic data);
- compare the electronic schematic to the revised electronic schematic determine revised portions and non-revised portions of the revised electronic schematic (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 12 disclose the comparison of the schematic data to determine the revised and un-revised portions);
- colorize the non-revised portions based on the stored colorized schematic (Kim: Figure 1; column 6, lines 7-10 disclose wherein the non-revised portions are colorized based on the colorization of the revised portion);
- associate an element from the revised portions with one of the features (Kim: column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 where the net is the feature with which the elements are associated); and

- automatically colorize the element based on the color scheme (Kim: Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

31. In regards to claim 22, Kim discloses a system configured to colorize an electronic schematic including a set of features, as disclosed hereinabove in regards to claim 1. While Kim discloses the system for colorizing an electronic schematic and indicates the system is manifested in a computing environment, Kim does not specifically disclose the system components. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, the system comprising:

- a colorization module for colorizing the original electronic schematic (column 2, lines 63-65 disclose the memory as having; column 2, lines 44-47 disclose the graphics processing means which is equivalent to the "colorization module" disclosed by applicant as they are both software modules designed to colorize the schematic or design), wherein the colorization module is configured to perform the following steps:
- identify a set of features on the electronic schematic to be colorized (Kim: column 4, lines 57-58 disclose the features [data structures] including nets and the elements within them; see also Figs 3-7 for examples);
- establish a color scheme, wherein the color scheme includes a color associated with each of the features (Kim: column 5, lines 18-19 discloses the color scheme as a color and its opposite and the assignment of the colors to the features); and

- automatically colorize the feature based on the color scheme (Kim: Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

32. In regards to claim 23, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 22, wherein each feature includes one or more elements, and wherein the step of automatically colorizing the feature includes:

- associating an element with one of the features (Kim: Figures 3-7 disclose the nets and their elements; column 5, lines 37-41, 46-50 and column 5, line 65 through column 6, line 6); and
- automatically colorizing the element based on the color scheme (Kim: Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20).

33. In regards to claim 24, the combination of Kim and Maeda disclose the system of claim 22, wherein the colorization module is further configured to perform the following steps:

- store the colorized schematic in an electronic format (Kim: column 10, lines 22-28);

- obtain a revised electronic schematic (Kim: column 10, lines 22-28 disclose the storage of the schematic; column 5, lines 59-61 disclose the obtaining of the revised schematic data);
- compare the electronic schematic to the revised electronic schematic to determine revised portions and non-revised portions of the revised electronic schematic (Figure 1; column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 12 disclose the comparison of the schematic data to determine the revised and un-revised portions);
- colorize the non-revised portions based on the stored colorized schematic (Kim: Figure 1; column 6, lines 7-10 disclose wherein the non-revised portions are colorized based on the colorization of the revised portion);
- associate an element from the revised portions with one of the features (Kim: column 5, line 59 through column 6, line 27 where the net is the feature with which the elements are associated); and
- automatically colorize the element based on the color scheme (Kim: Abstract; column 3, lines 17-20; column 9, lines 13-16).

34. In regards to claim 25, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. While Kim discloses the establishing of a color scheme wherein colors are associated with features; however, Kim does not specifically disclose a first, second, and third color. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, wherein establishing a color scheme includes establishing a first color associated with a first feature in the set (Maeda: col. 13: 16-21, 46-65; col. 14: 29-35); establishing a second

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color associated with a second feature in the set (Maeda: col. 13: 16-21, 46-65; col. 14: 29-35); and establishing a third color, different from the first and second colors, associated with a third feature in the set (Maeda: col. 13: 16-21, 46-65; col. 14: 29-35). It is further noted that both Kim and Maeda refer to their inventions as usable in a CAD environment. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

35. In regards to claim 26, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. While Kim discloses establishing a color scheme, Kim does not specifically disclose wherein the establishing a color scheme includes receiving information from a user for establishing the color scheme. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, wherein the establishing a color scheme includes receiving information from a user for establishing the color scheme. (Maeda: Abstract and throughout Summary, col. 2-4; col. 4: 57-65). It is further noted that both Kim and Maeda refer to their inventions as usable in a CAD environment. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

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36. In regards to claim 27, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. While Kim discloses establishing a color scheme, Kim does not specifically disclose wherein establishing a color scheme includes receiving information from a user for associating the color with the at least one of the features in the set. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, wherein establishing a color scheme includes receiving information from a user for associating the color with the at least one of the features in the set (Maeda: Abstract and throughout Summary, col. 2-4; col. 4: 57-65). It is further noted that both Kim and Maeda refer to their inventions as usable in a CAD environment. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

37. In regards to claim 28, Kim discloses the method of claim 1, as contained hereinabove. While Kim discloses establishing a color scheme, Kim does not specifically disclose wherein automatically colorizing the at least one feature based on the color scheme to generate a colorized schematic includes automatically colorizing the at least one feature based on the color scheme and based on a user input. Maeda discloses a computer aided design system, wherein automatically colorizing the at least one feature based on the color scheme to generate a colorized schematic includes automatically colorizing the at least one feature based on the color scheme and based on a user input (Maeda: Abstract and throughout Summary, col. 2-4; col. 4: 57-65).). It

is further noted that both Kim and Maeda refer to their inventions as usable in a CAD environment. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to which it pertains at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Kim and Maeda to achieve a system and method for utilizing a computer aided drafting software package to colorize an electronic or other design schematic in order to make the schematic more easily manipulated and viewable by a generic user.

Conclusion

38. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

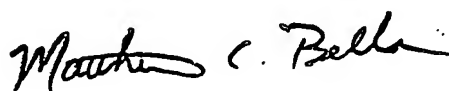
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alysa N. Brautigam whose telephone number is 571-272-7780. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Bella can be reached on 571-272-7778. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

anb



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